

EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1948.

To

The Easingwold Rural District Council,

Gentlemen,

I beg to present herewith my annual report for the year ending 31st December, 1948.

The particulars and information required by the Ministry of Health are given below :-

Area (in acres).....	74,363.
Registrar's General's estimate of the	
Resident population (Mid. 1948).....	10,540.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948).....	2,775.
Rateable Value.....	£48,318.
Sum represented by a penny rate.....	£183. - 1s. - 10d.

1. The social conditions of the district are those of a purely rural area, the inhabitants of which are engaged chiefly in agriculture. No extensive changes have taken place during the last year, and one new industry has been established.

2. Vital Statistics.

For the purpose of calculating both birth and death rates the Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for Mid. 1948 has been adopted. This is 10,540.

For the whole of the district there were 181 births registered (99 males, 82 females) as compared with 204 in 1947 and 188 in 1946, the birth rate being 17.19 as compared with 18.50 in 1947 and 18.13 in 1946.

The total deaths registered in the whole district were 119 (55 males 64 females) as compared with 127 in 1947 and 121 in 1946, the rate being 11.29 as compared with 12.30 in 1947 and 11.56 in 1946.

The vital statistics for the year are summarised as follows :-

	Total.	M.	F.	Birth Rate.
<u>Births.</u> (Legitimate)	170.	95.	75.	
(Illegitimate)	11.	4.	7.	
	181.	99.	82.	17.19.

Still Births.

Deaths. Deaths of Infants under one year of age - Rate per 1000 live births.

	Total.	M.	F.	Rate.
Legitimate.	6.	3.	3.	
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	
	<u>6.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>3.</u>	33.14.

The number of women dying in consequence of childbirth, from Sepsis none, from other causes none.

Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages).....0.
 Deaths from Measles (all ages).....0.
 Deaths from Whooping Cough.....0.
 Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years).....0.
 Deaths from Cancer (all ages).....14.
 Deaths from Infantile Paralysis.....0.

3. Notifiable diseases during the year.

110 cases of notifiable diseases were reported during the year and details of these are given on a separate table annexed to Table "A".
 Table "B" annexed gives particulars relating to the new cases of tuberculosis and deaths from that disease.

4. Causes of Sickness.

The chief causes were Scarlet Fever 8 cases, Measles 16 cases, Diphtheria 1 case, Pneumonia 7 cases, Whooping Cough 36 cases, Chicken Pox 37 cases, Puerperal Pyrexia 1 case, Erysipelas 3 cases. In all except one or two instances cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were removed to the Isolation Hospital and all premises were disinfected. There was one case of Acute Poliomyelitis.

5. Immunisation Scheme. All immunisation has passed out of my hands and been taken over by the County Council, County Hall, Northallerton.6. Hospitals and Other Institutions,
Available for the District.

The above has also passed into the hands of the County Council, County Hall, Northallerton.

The Ambulance provided by the Local Authority was taken over by the County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

7. Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health.

Senior Sanitary Inspector,
Surveyor, Meat Inspector, Dairies
Order, Factory & Workshop Act.

Additional Sanitary Inspector.

Edward Buller Hicks, Part-time. Salary contribution from County Council.
John Edward Blakeway, Whole-time. Salary contribution from County Council. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and for Inspection of Meat and other Foods.
Edward Canham. Whole-time. Salary contribution from County Council. Holds Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. The Certificate of the R.S.I for the inspection of Meat and other foods.

8. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply. Notwithstanding the comparatively dry winter of 1947-48, the water supply has been satisfactory and there has been no serious shortage due to lack of water in any part of the district. A full-time Waterworks Inspector was appointed in January, 1948. The booster pumps have worked satisfactorily throughout the year and during the whole of the year there has been a regular overflow of surplus water at the source. The average consumption of water is approximately 40 gallons per head of the population supplied. A large proportion of this is used on the farms. No new source of water has been added to the supply.

At the end of 1948 contracts were let for the construction of a 300,000 gallon Reservoir at Crayke and the laying of approximately 26 miles of water main. This scheme is linked with the Ryedale Joint Water Board's scheme and will supply parishes which at present have no piped water and it will also augment the existing supply.

A new link main from the adjoining rural district of Malton will shortly make it possible to improve the supply in the Sutton and Stillington area of the district.

The quality of the water supplied continues to be satisfactory. Twenty four samples of treated water and thirty three samples of raw water taken from the public supplies have been submitted for bacteriological examination. Of the seven samples of raw water reported to be unsatisfactory three "were regarded with suspicion, continued chlorination being advised." The other four samples were regarded as not satisfactory, the Analyst being of the opinion that there was no faecal contamination. Samples submitted for chemical analysis were reported to be satisfactory. The water supplied is not liable to have any plumbo-solvent action on the pipes. Of the 2000 houses supplied approximately 100 receive their supply from standpipes.

Edward Miller, Public Health Officer, Salary
contribution from County Council.
John Edward, Public Health Officer, Salary
contribution from County Council. Public
Health Officer of the Royal Sanitary
Institute for Sanitary Inspectors and
for inspection of meat and other foods.
Edward Graham, Public Health Officer, Salary
contribution from County Council. Public
Health Officer of the Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board. The
Public Health Officer of the R.S.I. for the inspection
of meat and other foods.

Medical Officer of Health
Senior Sanitary Inspector,
Sanitary Inspector, Public Health
Order, Factory & Workshop Act.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Commissioner of the Area

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At the end of 1948, contracts were let for the construction
of a 300,000 gallon reservoir at Lough and the laying of approximately 25
miles of water main. This scheme is linked with the Lough Lough Water
Board's scheme and will supply premises which at present have no piped water and
it will also augment the existing supply.

A new link main from the adjoining rural district of Milton
will shortly make it possible to improve the supply in the Lough and
Stillington area of the district.

The quality of the water supplied continues to be satisfactory.
Twenty four samples of treated water and thirty three samples of raw water
taken from the public supplies have been submitted for bacteriological
examination. Of the seven samples of raw water reported to be unsatisfactory
three "were regarded with suspicion, continued observation being advised".
The other four samples were regarded as not satisfactory. The Lough Lough
Board have not taken any steps to have any steps taken action on the basis
of the 2000. The water supply is
houses supplied approximately 100 x 100 feet from a standpipe.

9. Drainage and Sewerage.

A small extension of the sewer has been carried out at Crayke to abate a nuisance in an outfall ditch near the village. Several obstructions have been removed. The erection of houses at Shipton where no sewage disposal plant exists is creating a serious nuisance in the outfall ditch and conditions are almost intolerable. The sewage works scheme agreed upon is urgently required.

The erection of houses in the other villages and the installation of W.Cs and baths makes the provision of sewage plants and sewerage schemes very necessary.

10. Rivers and Streams.

With the increase of the water carriage system of soil drainage in existing and newly erected houses, ditches and streams generally are becoming more offensive.

11. Public Cleansing.

(1) The partial system of scavenging which covers the whole area outside Easingwold, where a full scheme is carried out, and which provides for a collection (once in six weeks for the six summer months and every twelve weeks during the winter months) is giving general satisfaction. This collection does not provide for the collection of ashes, nightsoil, dust and sweepings.

(a) The method of collection of dry refuse.

This is collected by direct labour (haulage hired) where scavenging is undertaken.

(b) The method of collection from earth closets.

By contract in Easingwold where complete system of scavenging is undertaken.

(c) The method of disposing of refuse from houses.

By tipping.

(d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies.

Ploughed into agricultural land.

(e) The method of cleansing cesspools.

Not undertaken.

Several villages have convenient tips for waste. A separate scheme for the collection of salvage is in operation which covers the whole of the district.

12. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(a) The number and nature of inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

(i) Nature of Inspections.

Housing: Nuisances under the Public Health Act.

Sanitary Survey; Meat: Dairies: Scavenging: Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:

New Buildings: Alterations: Drainage: Disinfection and Petrol.

(ii) Number of inspections1549.

12. Sanitary Inspection of Area continued.

- (b) The number of Notices served.
 - (i) Statutory.....6.
 - (ii) Informal.....24.
- (c) The result of the service notices.
 - (i) Statutory complied with.....6.
 - (ii) Informal complied with.....24.

Sanitary Administration.

Houses disinfected.....	12.
Rat Infestation Inspections.....	200.
New houses drained to sewers.....	75.
New houses drained to Cesspools etc.....	4.
New houses with Water Closets.....	79.
New houses with Earth Closets.....	0.
E.C's and Privies converted to W.C's.....	42.
(a) and drained to sewers.....	39.
Slaughterhouse Inspections.....	214.
Cowsheds and Dairies Inspections.....	68.

13. Eradication of Bed Bugs. No houses found to be infested.

14. Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

Total.....	79.
(1) By Local Authority.....	72.
(2) By other bodies or persons.....	7.

The 34 Traditional houses of the 1948 programme were distributed amongst eight parishes in which special need for housing accommodation was acknowledged. The number of houses involved in Post War Housing Programme and their distribution is set out in the following table :-

<u>Programmes.</u>		
1946.	1947.	1948.
20.	30. +	Easingwold.
6.	4.	Stillington.
	8.	Brafferton.
	6.	Husthwaite.
	4.	Newton-upon-Ouse.
	4.	Raskelf.
	4.	Crayke.
	4.	Coxwold.
	4.	Alne.
	4.	Huby.
26.	52.	20. carried forward.

14. Housing Programmes continued.

	<u>Programmes</u>			
	1946.	1947.	1948.	
B/ Forward.	26.	52.	20.	
			4.	Tollerton.
			4.	Sutton-on-Forest.
			6.	Shipton.
<hr/>				
	26.	52.	34.	Total 112 Houses.
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* Non-Traditional (Airey Rural Type) Houses.

The necessary labour being available and the general improvement in the supply of essential materials resulted in 72 houses being completed and occupied during the year.

In addition 10 houses for erection by Private Enterprise were permitted under Licence, also work of conversion and reconditioning to provide 6 units of accommodation.

It is estimated that a further 200 houses will be required to meet the immediate demand from the list of live applications but there remains a considerable number of unfit houses where the occupiers have not applied for alternative accommodation but who's need must be catered for when circumstances permit.

15. Milk Supply.

A number of registered cowkeepers and purveyors of milk (wholesale and retail) have been inspected with regard to cattle and persons employed, cleansing, lighting, ventilation and drainage.

- (i) No cases have been reported or found of any cows suffering from tuberculosis or emaciation due to tuberculosis.
- (ii) The Cowsheds as a whole are kept fairly clean and in fairly good condition.
- (iii) Number of licences granted for the sale of milk under special designations order 1936.....1.
- (iv) Refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk.....Nil.

16. Meat.

Inspection is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors who have had much practical experience in Public Abattoirs and Private Slaughterhouses. All animals for sale for human consumption are slaughtered in the Government Controlled Slaughterhouse where all meat is inspected.

All shops, stores and vehicles are systematically examined under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924.

16. Meat continued.

214 visits have been made and what has been found diseased or unsound is condemned and salvaged.

Carcases Inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	471.	208.	355.	1,757.	123.
Number inspected.	471.	108.	355.	1,539.	123.
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u> Whole Carcasses condemned.	8.	10.	13.	24.	6.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	246.	27.	4.	41.	8.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	53.9%.	34.2%	47.8%	4.2%	11.4%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u> Whole carcasses condemned.	5.	7.	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	40.	18.	1.	-	4.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	9.5%	2.3%	0.3%	0%	3.2%

17. Food poisoning.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning in the area during the last year.

18. Other Foods.

The several bakehouses and fried fishshops in the district have been systematically visited, relating to the storage and distribution of food.

All these have been found satisfactory and no complaints have been received.

19. Factory and Workshop Acts.

The number of inspections made was.....25.

There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

TABLE "A"

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1948.

Disease.	<u>Analysis of Ages.</u>												Total. Cases notified.
	Under 1 Year.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{20}{35}$	$\frac{35}{45}$	$\frac{45}{65}$	65. Over.	
Measles.	-	4	3	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	16.
Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil.
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	7.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	8.
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	3.	3.	7.
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	1.	-	3.
Chickenpox.	4.	-	2.	6.	6.	14.	3.	-	2.	-	-	-	37.
Whooping Cough.	3.	1.	7.	3.	4.	15.	1.	2.	-	-	-	-	36.
Total.	7.	5.	12.	11.	11.	42.	5.	4.	4.	-	4.	3.	108.
Pulmonary) M. Tuberculosis.) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	2.	1.	4.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	1.	-	2.
Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.	3.	1.	6.
Non-Pulmonary) M. Tuberculosis) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	2.	-	-	-	4.
	-	-	-	-	-	2.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	3.
Non-Pulmonary Total.	-	-	-	-	-	2.	2.	-	2.	-	1.	-	7.
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Grand Total.	7.	6.	12.	11.	12.	44.	7.	5.	6.	1.	8.	4.	123.

Table "A" continued.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1948.

<u>No. of cases.</u>		<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>Analysis of Deaths.</u>											<u>Total Deaths.</u>
			<u>1. 2.</u>	<u>2. 3.</u>	<u>3. 4.</u>	<u>4. 5.</u>	<u>5. 10.</u>	<u>10. 15.</u>	<u>15. 20.</u>	<u>20. 35.</u>	<u>35. 45.</u>	<u>45. 65.</u>	<u>Over. 65.</u>	
0.	Enteric Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
8.	Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1.	Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
7 ¹	Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	1.	2.
36.	Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
3.	Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
16.	Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
37.	Chicken Pox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1.	Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
1.	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
110	Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	1.	2.
4.	Pulmonary) M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.	1.	-	3.
2.	Tuberculosis) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.
	Pulmonary Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.	2.	-	4.
4.	Non-Pulmonary) M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.
3.	Tuberculosis.) F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.
	Non-Pulmonary Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.
123.	Grand Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	-	1.	4.	1.	7.

Tuberculosis during the year 1948.

	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Pulmonary.</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	-	-	-	2.	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	2.	-	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-	1.	-	-	-
20.	1.	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
25.	-	-	1.	-	-	-	-	-
35.	-	1.	-	-	-	1.	-	-
45.	2.	1.	-	-	1.	-	-	1.
55.	-	-	-	1.	1.	-	-	-
65 and upwards.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	4.	2.	4.	3.	3.	1.	-	1.

Table "B"

Tuberculosis during the year 1948.
Eastwood Rural District Council.

as Periods.	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.
	M.	F.	M.	F.
0.	-	-	-	-
1.	-	-	-	-
2.	-	-	-	-
10.	-	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	-
20.	1.	-	1.	-
25.	-	-	-	-
30.	-	-	-	-
35.	1.	-	1.	-
40.	2.	1.	1.	-
45.	1.	-	1.	-
50.	1.	-	-	-
55 and upwards.	1.	-	-	-
Total.	4.	2.	3.	1.